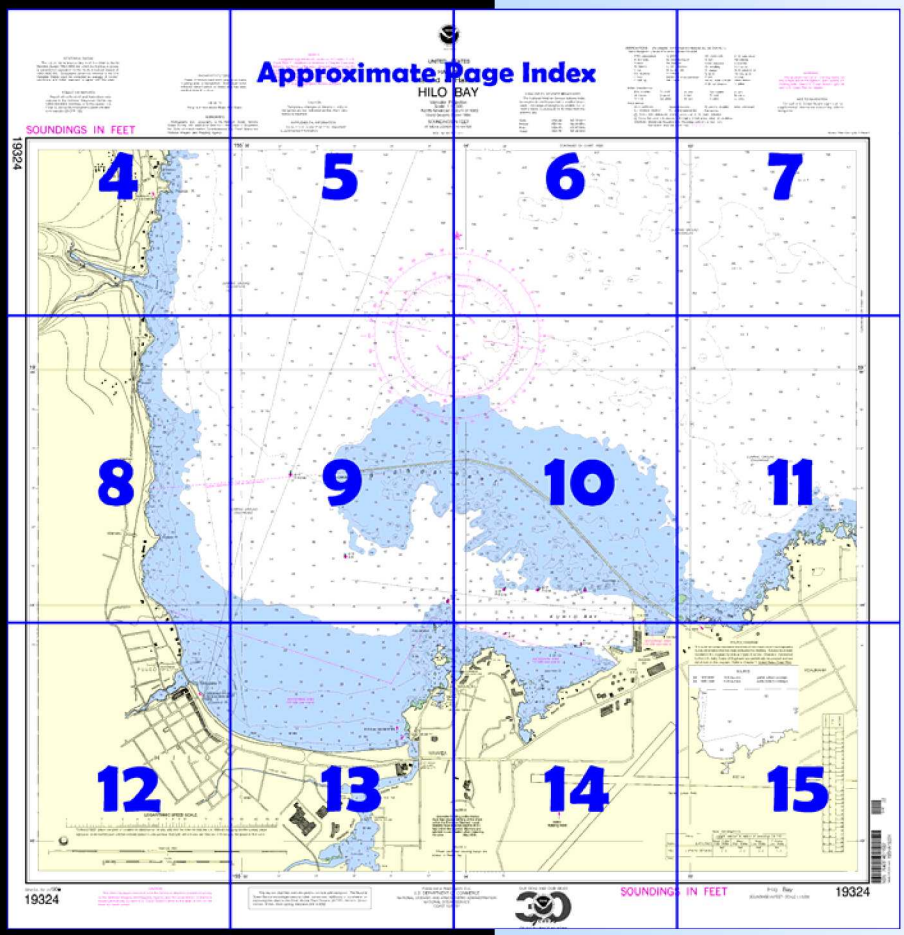
BookletChart™

Hilo Bay

(NOAA Chart 19324)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

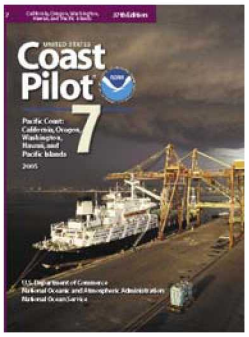
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 14 excerpts]

(124) **Hilo Bay** has an entrance width of 8 miles between Pepeekeo Point on the N and Leleiwi Point on the SE; the head of the bay is 4 miles inland. **Hilo,** on the SW side of the bay, is second in importance of the commercial deepwater harbors in the State of Hawaii.

(125) The W shore of Hilo Bay is bluff, but the S and SE shores are low. The outer bay is exposed to the NE trades, but the inner harbor is protected by a breakwater on Blonde Reef. There is frequently a heavy swell which is deflected E by the W shore and causes considerable surge at the wharves behind the breakwater. The W end of the breakwater is marked by a light.

(126) **Paukaa Point Light** (19°45.7'N., 155°05.4'W.) 145 feet above the water, is shown from a white pyramidal concrete tower about 2 miles N of Hilo. A lighted red and white water tank is on the SE side of Kuhio Bay.

(127) The marine terminal is in **Kuhio Bay,** behind the inner end of the breakwater. S of the terminal is a large commercial airport; the aero light at the airport can be seen many miles at sea.

(128) A flashing amber warning light, privately maintained and shown 2 feet above the SW corner of the roof of the shed on Pier 2, is activated when there is a gas leak or the likelihood thereof. Anyone observing the light flashing should remain well clear and upwind, and sources of ignition should be secured.

(130) From deep water on the N, the channel to the inner harbor leads between the breakwater and the W shore, then turns sharply E and follows the S edge of Blonde Reef to the wharves in Kuhio Bay. A Federal project provides for an entrance channel 35 feet deep and a harbor basin of same depth in Kuhio Bay. Channel and basin are maintained at or near project depth; markers include lighted and unlighted buoys and a **097°30'** lighted range. In 2001, the harbormaster was enforcing a vessel draft restriction of 32½ feet.

(131) Anchorages may be obtained anywhere under the lee of the breakwater where depths are suitable. Good anchorage is available W of Kaulainaiwi Island in depths of 25 to 35 feet over good holding ground. Well protected small-craft anchorages with fair holding ground may be found in S of Kuhio Bay, and in the basin E of Pier 1. The Hilo harbormaster usually assigns deep-draft anchorages.

(132) **Special anchorages** are on the S side of Hilo Bay and in the E part of Kuhio Bay at the S end of the breakwater.

(133) **Blonde Reef** has depths of 4 to 25 feet and extends 1.5 miles in a NW direction from the SE side of Hilo Bay. In general, the shoaling is abrupt on all sides of the reef. A lighted buoy is off the outer end of the breakwater, which extends the length of the reef.

(134) Opposite Blonde Reef are two small islands on a reef that makes out 0.3 mile from the S shore; bare **Kaulainaiwi Island** is near the outer end of the reef and wooded **Coconut Island,** connected to the mainland by a footbridge, is close to shore. A lighted buoy marks the outer end of the reef.

(135) A large fleet of fishing boats operates in the outer part of Hilo Bay; the movements of these boats are uncertain, and approaching vessels should maintain a sharp lookout. The approach should be made from N, favoring the W shore and avoiding the NW part of Blonde Reef; vessels have gone aground on the N side of the breakwater.

(137) A NNW current of about 1 knot has been reported in the approach to the harbor. After heavy rains, currents from **Wailoa River** and **Wailuku River** set N in the inner harbor.

(154) **Quarantine** is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service.

(156) A Coast Guard patrol boat moors in the basin E of Pier 1.

(157) **Harbor regulations** are established by the Harbors Division of the Hawaii Department of Transportation. In 1980, vessels with a draft of more than 32½ feet were restricted from the harbor. The **harbormaster** enforces the regulations and assigns anchorages.

(162) Hilo Bay is subject to heavy surge, particularly between October and mid-April. Large vessels make fast to mooring buoys when coming alongside Pier 1; this is necessary to assist in leaving the pier and for breasting off when the surge is excessive. The use of wire mooring lines is not advised.

(163) Most of the small craft of the area berth at **Wailoa River Small Boat Harbor**, 0.1 miles S of Wailoa River mouth; lights mark the entrance to the river. In 2001, the reported depths were 9 feet in the river channel and 7 to 10 feet in the berthing area. The Wailoa River mouth is subject to extensive shoaling, especially during the winter months. Mariners are advised to use caution in the area. Vessels drafting more than 4 feet should not attempt to enter the river. The fixed highway bridge at the entrance has a clearance of 12 feet.

(164) Gasoline, diesel fuel, bunker C, and water are available at the State piers; all fuels must be trucked in. Ice and some marine supplies are available in Hilo.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Thi

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Oahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawaii	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kauai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

April 2009

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE B

Shoaling has been reported within the Wailoa Small Boat Harbor. Mariners are advised to exercise caution when transiting the area.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 10.945" southward and 9.968" eastward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, the State of Hawaii Harbor Commissioners, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW): Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Hilo	(19°44'N/155°04'W)	2.5	2.0	0.3	-1.5

(1000)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

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HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

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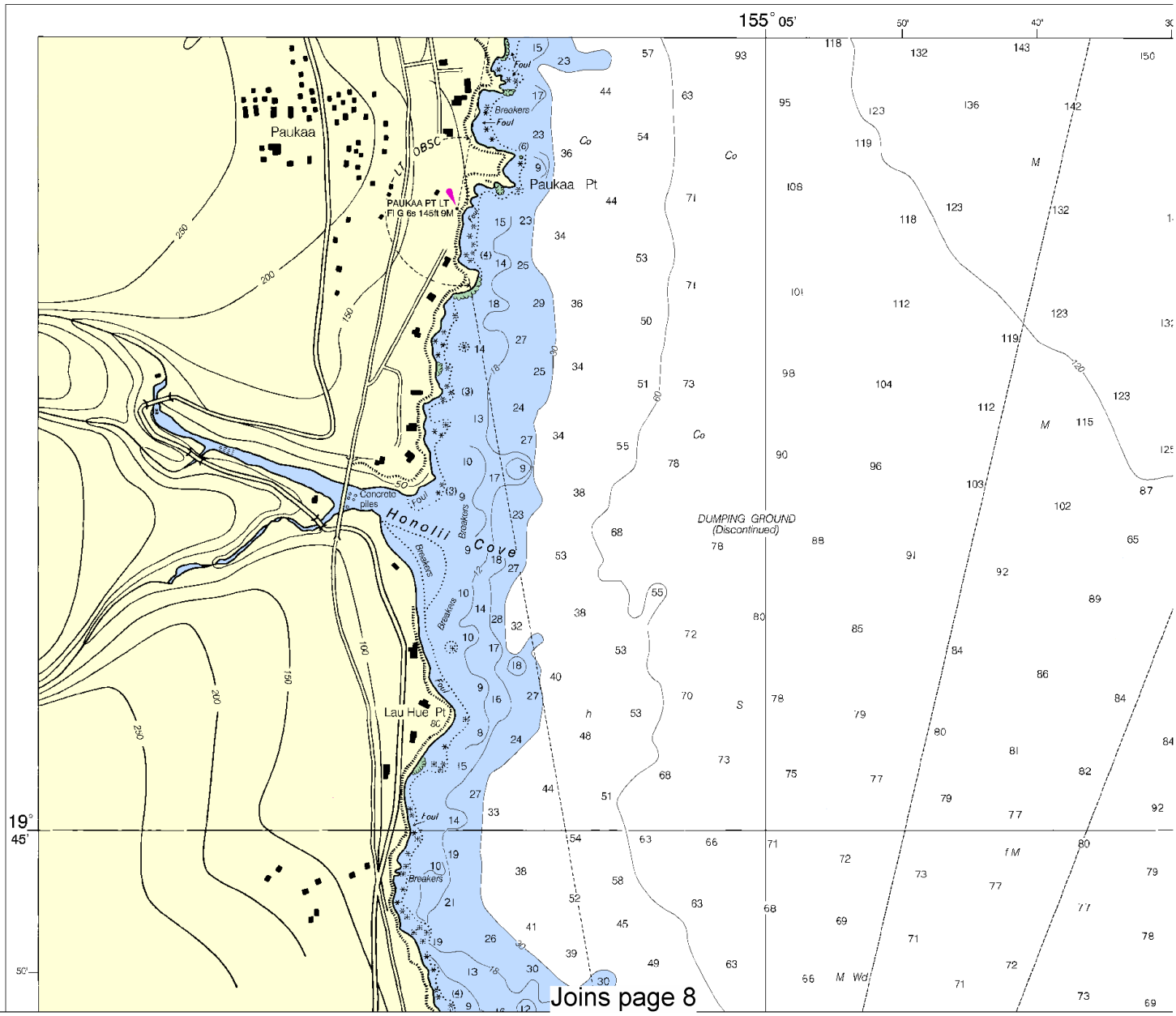
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

19324



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

Island of Hawaii

HILO BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

1st Ed., Apr 1901 KAPP 2777

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Maui	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kauai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbrevia
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick
B black	Iso isophase
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse
C can	M nautical mile
DIA diaphone	m minutes
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower
Fl flashing	Mkr marker

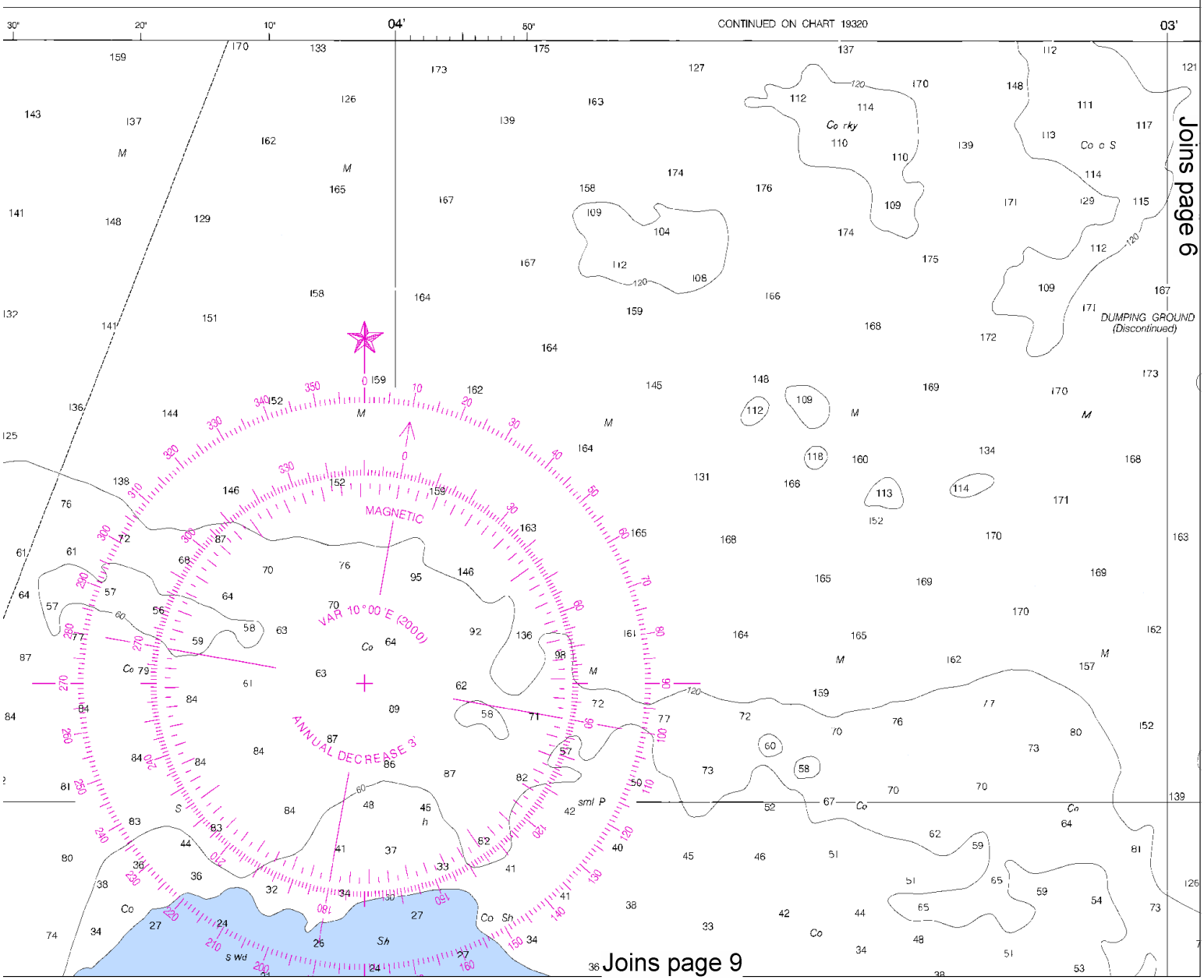
Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray
bk broken	G gravel	h hard
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate

21, Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to th
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Colli
Demarcation lines are shown thus:



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

NOAA
COAST SURVEY

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HAWAII

Island of Hawaii

HILO BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000
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AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

1st Ed., Apr 1901 KAPP 2777

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HEIGHTS
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NOAA VHF-FM WEATH
The National Weather S
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casts. The range of recep
most stations is usually 2(
antenna site.

Oahu	KB
Hawaii	KB
Maui	KB
Kauai	KB

155° 05'

50"

40"

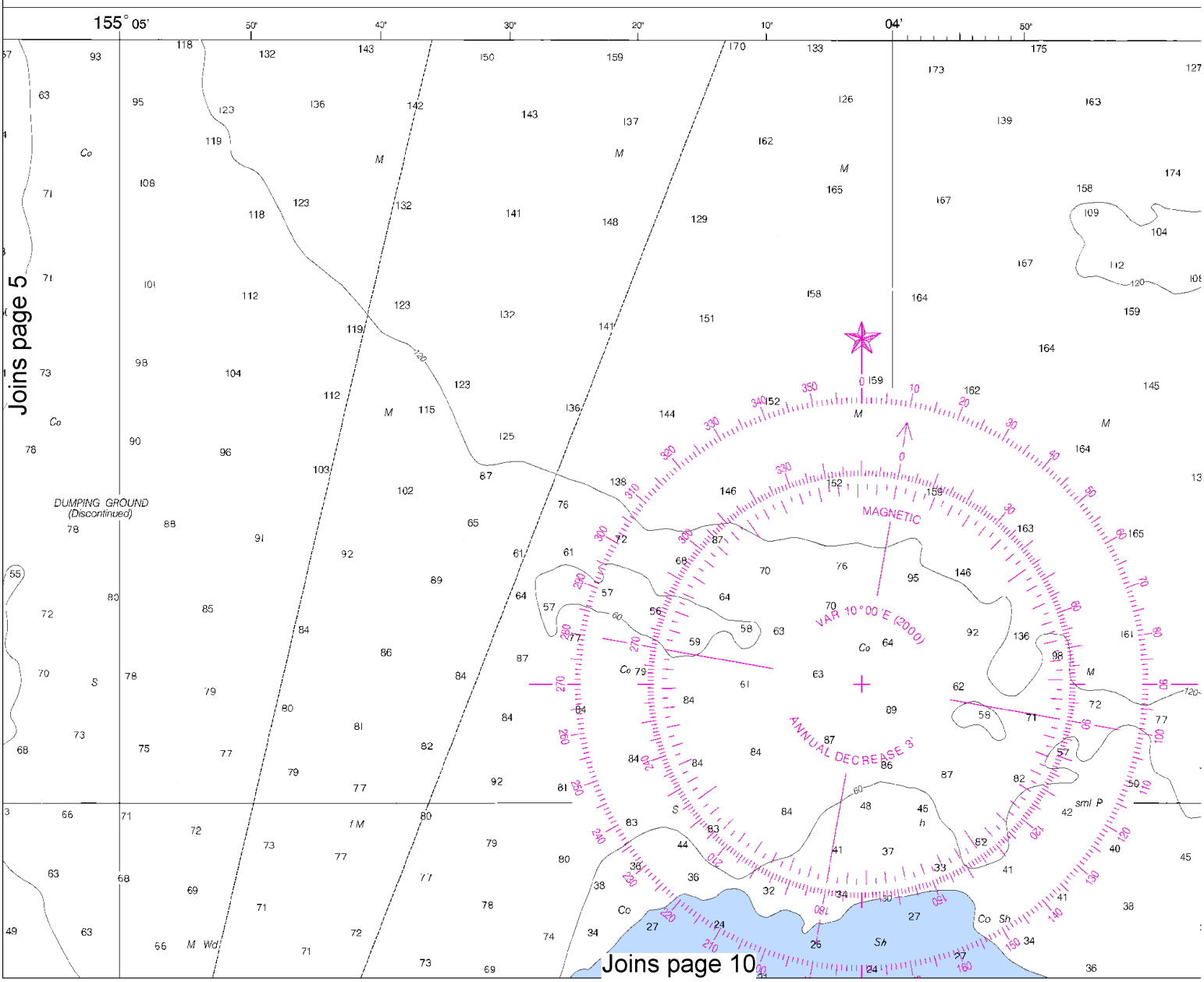
30"

20"

10"

04'

50"



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

North

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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THER BROADCASTS

r Service stations listed
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KBA-99	162.55 MHz
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KBA-99	162.40 MHz
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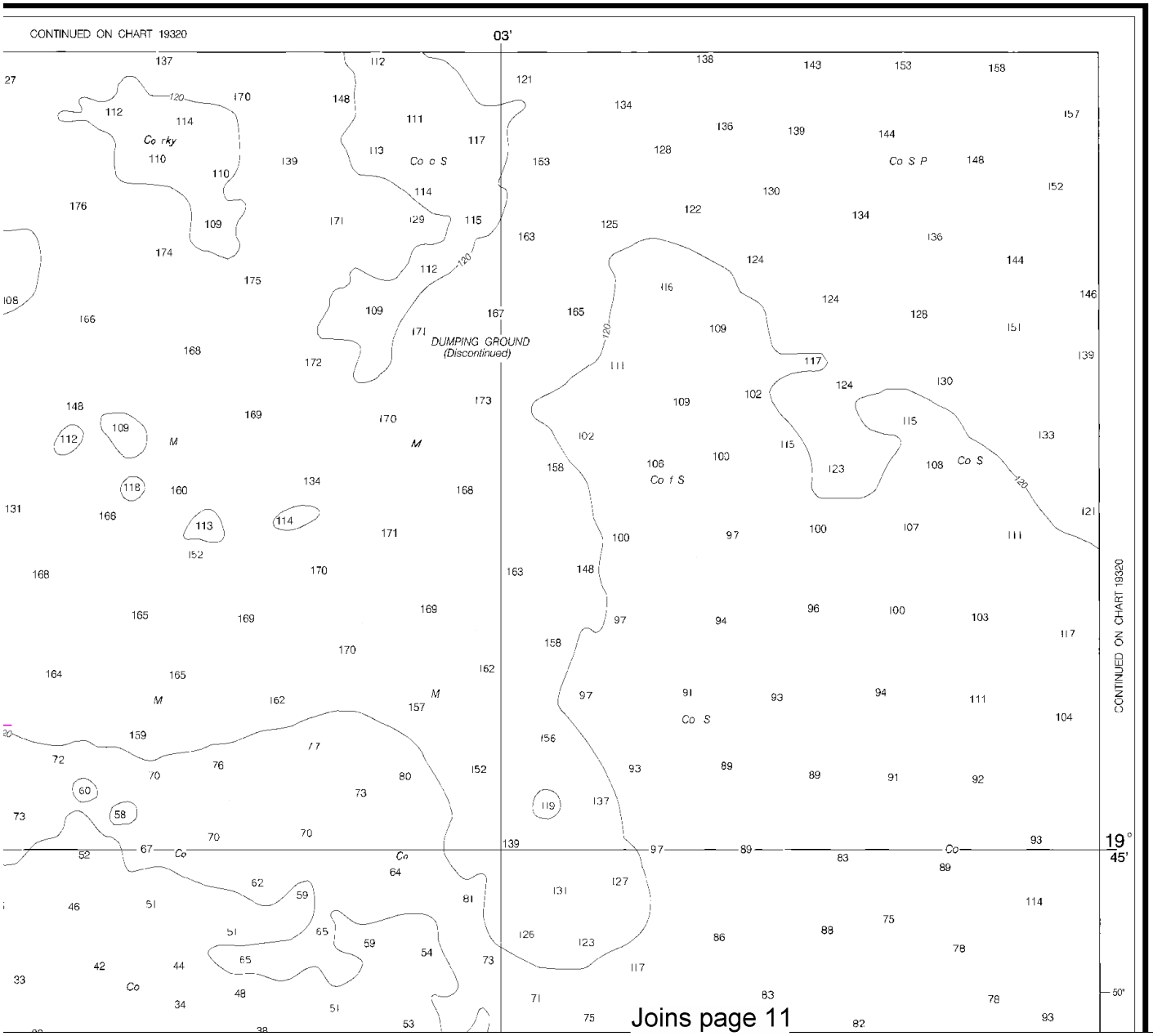

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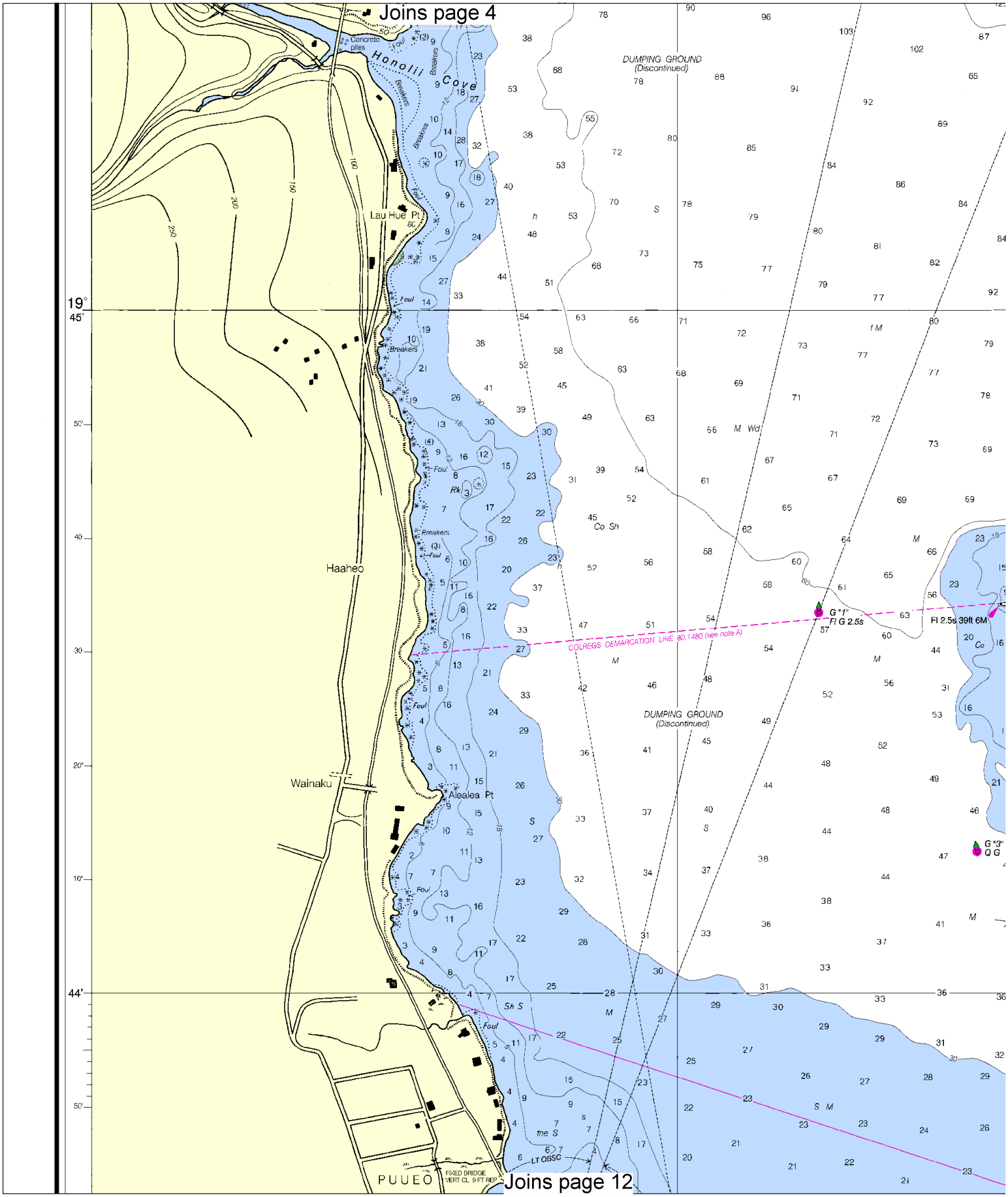


8

North

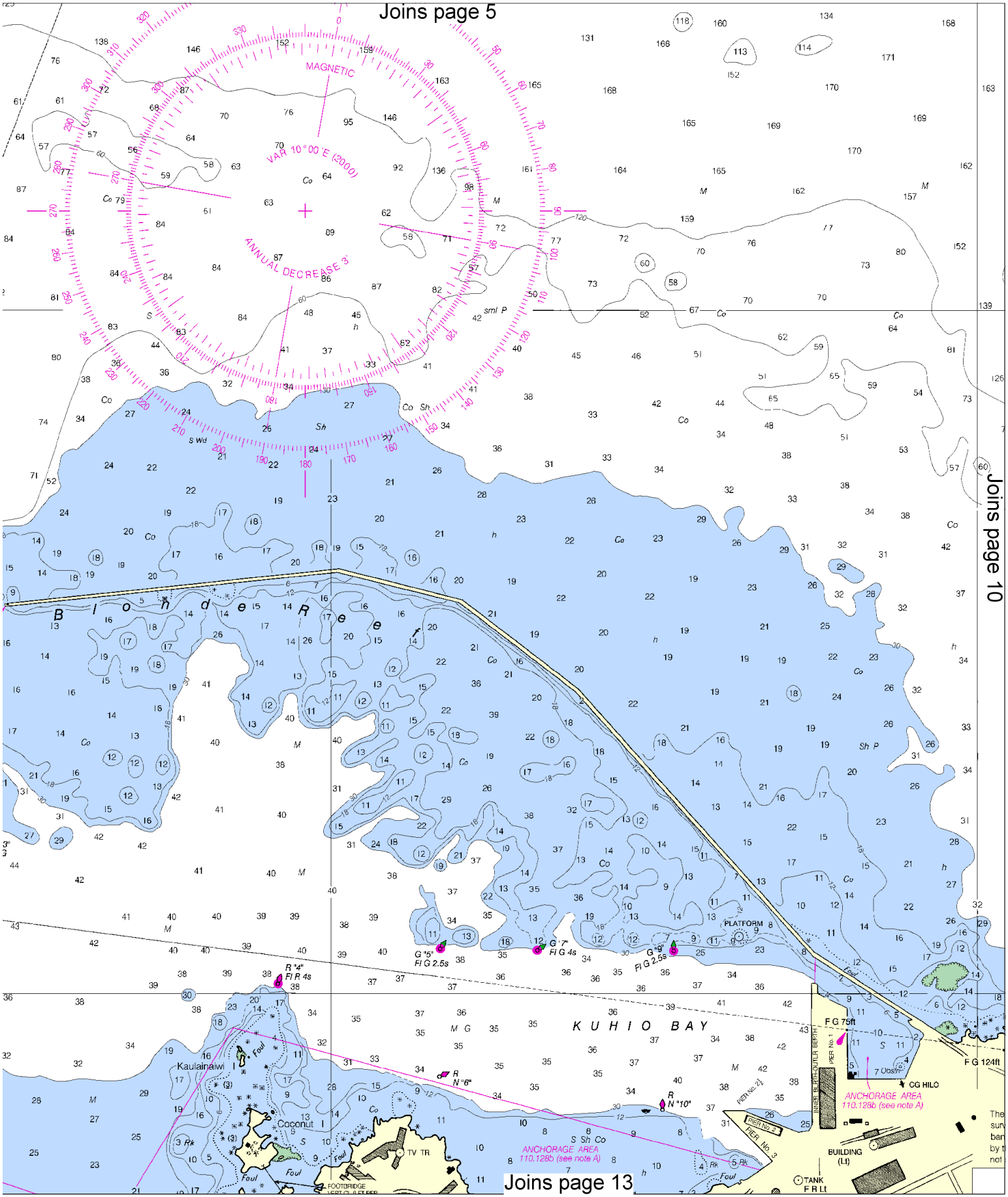
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

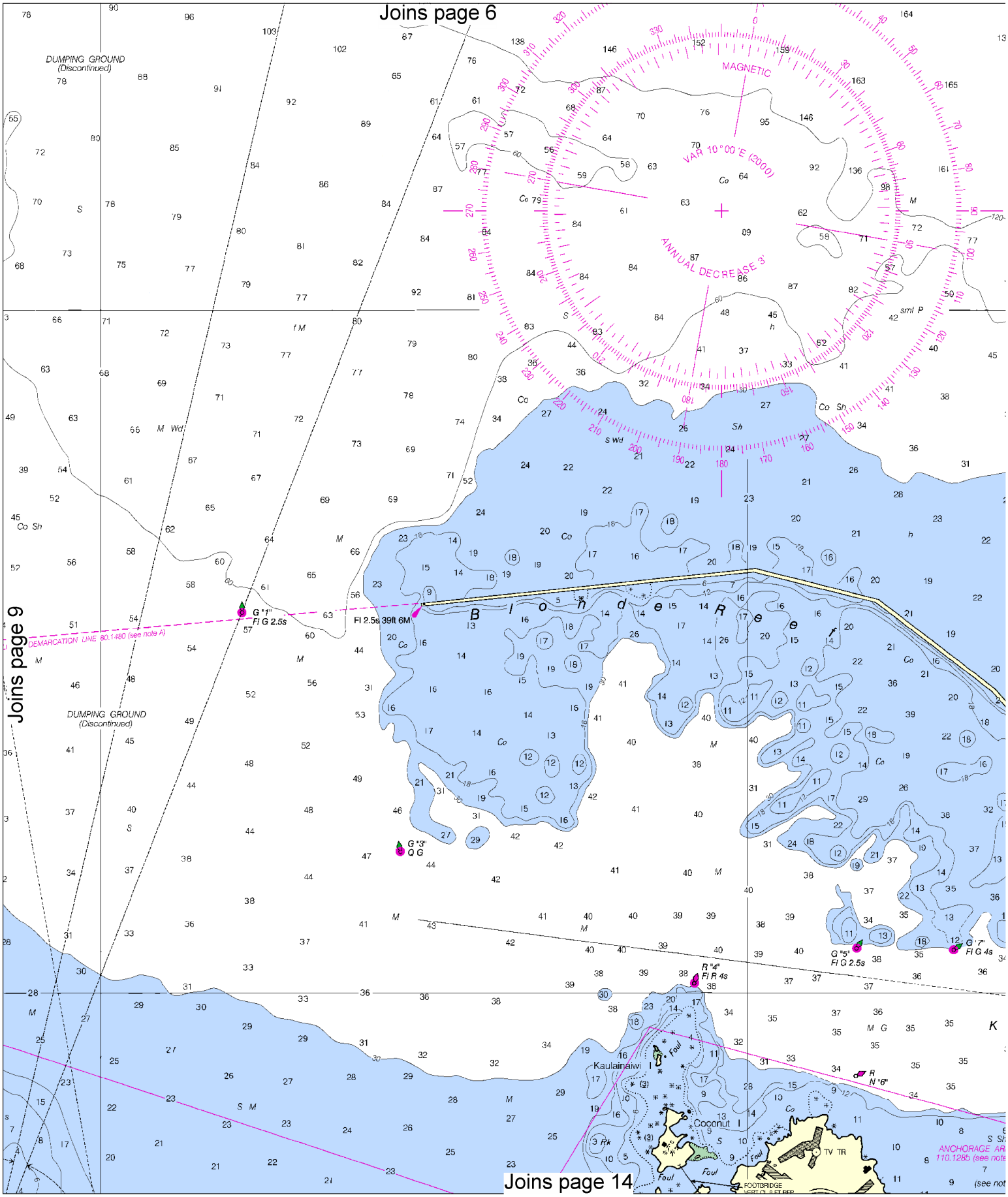
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 5
MAGNETIC
VAR 10°00'E (2000)
ANNUAL DECREASE 3'
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
K U H I O B A Y
Kaulainaiwi I
Coconut I
PLATFORM
G "5" Fl G 2.5s
G "7" Fl G 4s
G "9" Fl G 2.5s
R "4" Fl R 4s
R N "6"
R N "10"
F G 75ft
F G 124ft
CG HILO
ANCHORAGE AREA 110.128b (see note A)
PIER No. 1
PIER No. 2
PIER No. 3
INNER BERTH
OUTER BERTH
BUILDING (Lt)
TANK F R Lt
TV TR
FOOTBRIDGE
Foul
Rk



10

North

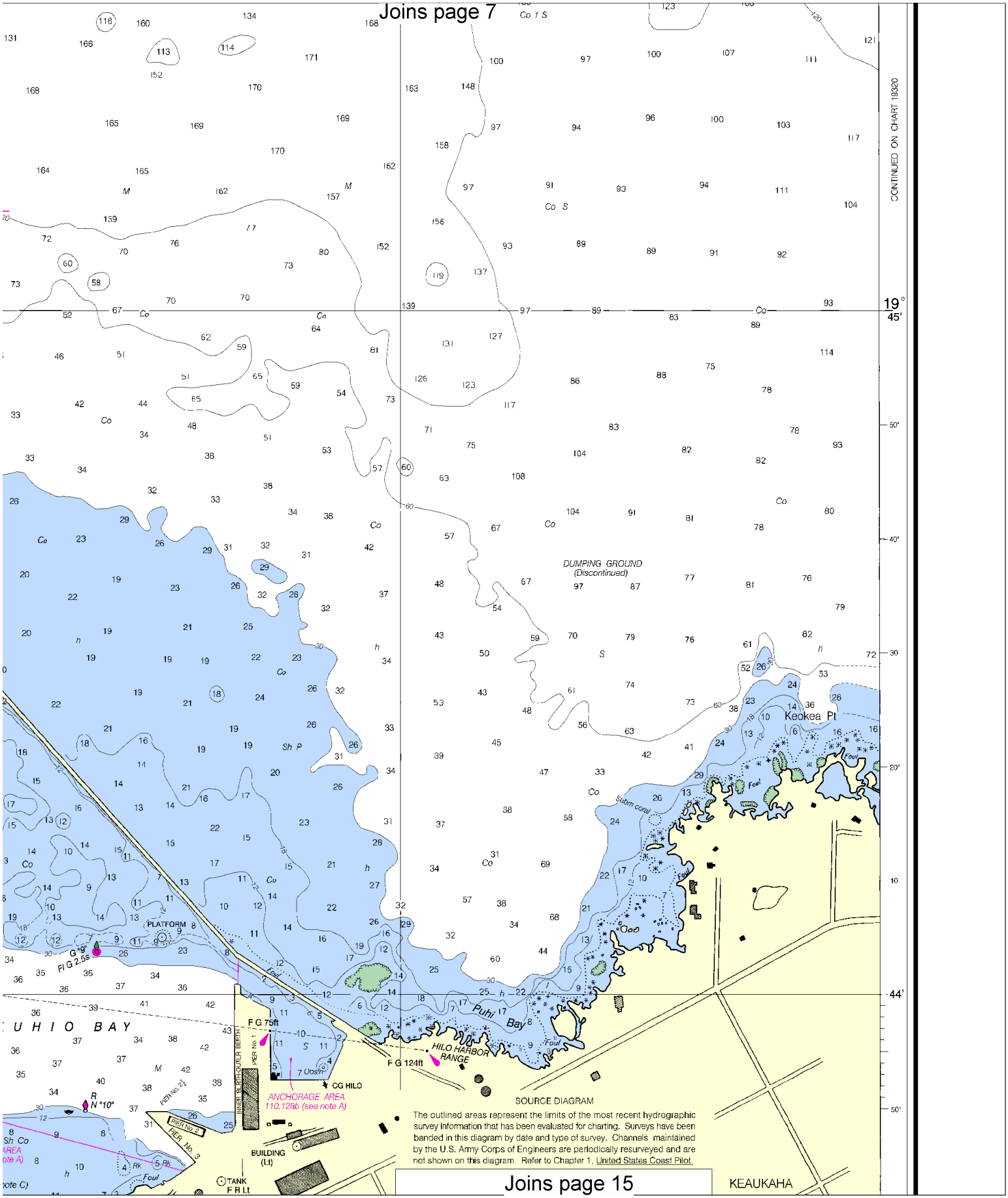
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

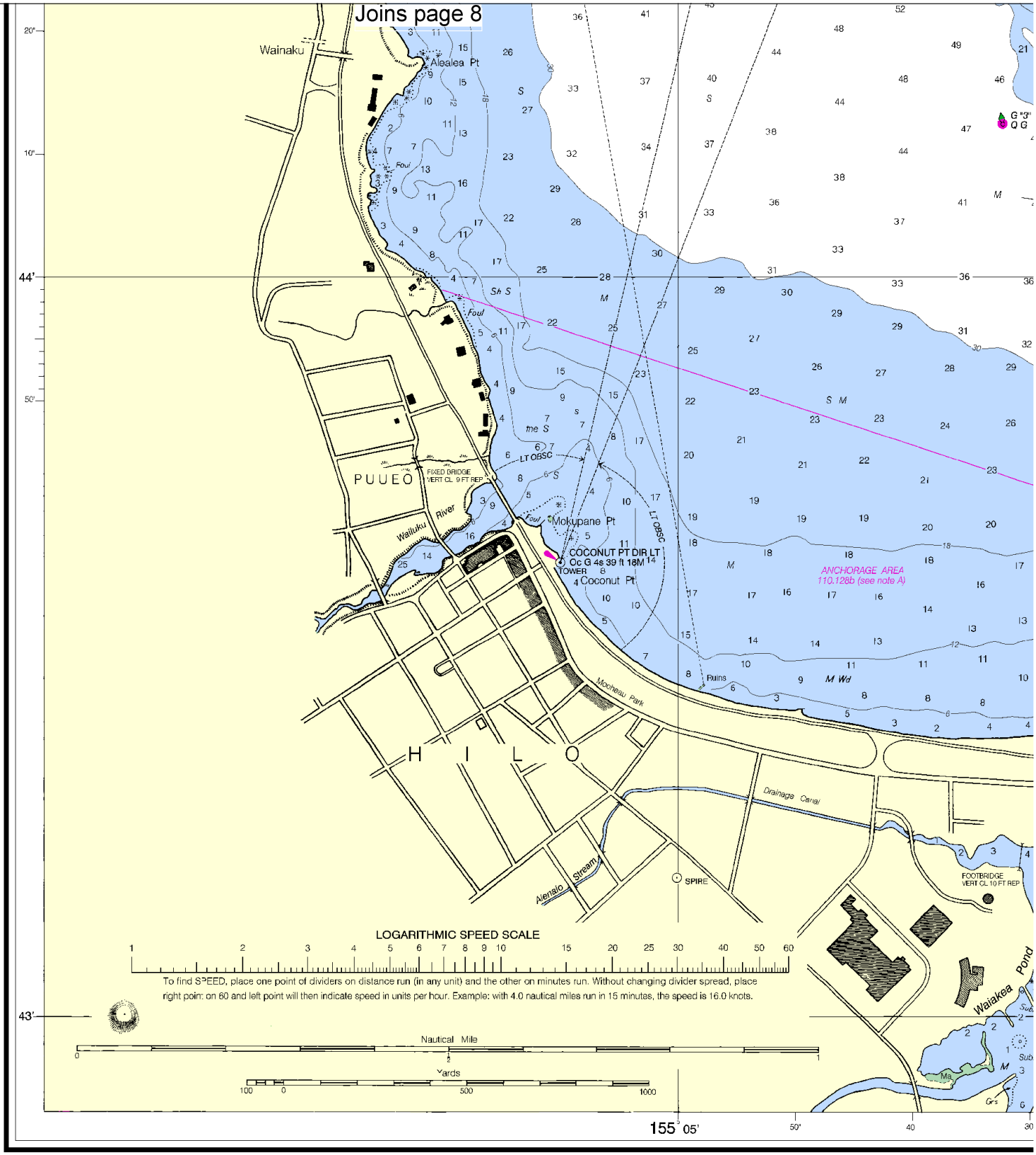
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 7
CONTINUED ON CHART 19320
19° 45'
DUMPING GROUND (Discontinued)
Keokea Pt
Puhi Bay
PUHIO BAY
PLATFORM 8
F G 75ft
F G 124ft
HILO HARBOR RANGE
CG HILO
ANCHORAGE AREA 110.128b (see note A)
INNER BERTH
OUTER BERTH
PIER No. 1
PIER No. 2
PIER No. 3
BUILDING (Lt)
TANK F R Lt
Subm coral
Foul
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
Joins page 15
KEAUKAHA



22nd Ed., Oc: 21/00■
19324

CAUTION
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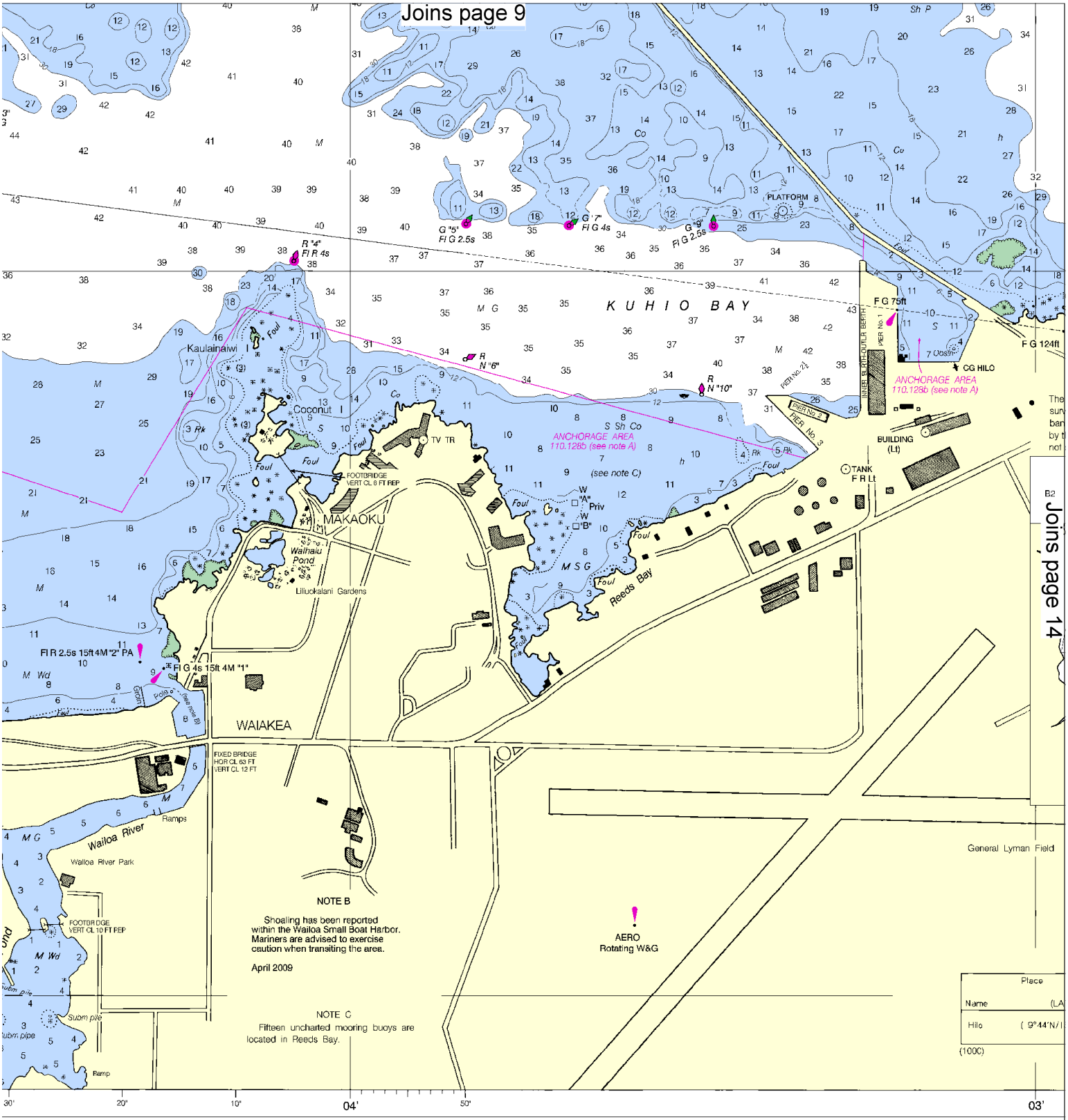
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comm improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), Nationa Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

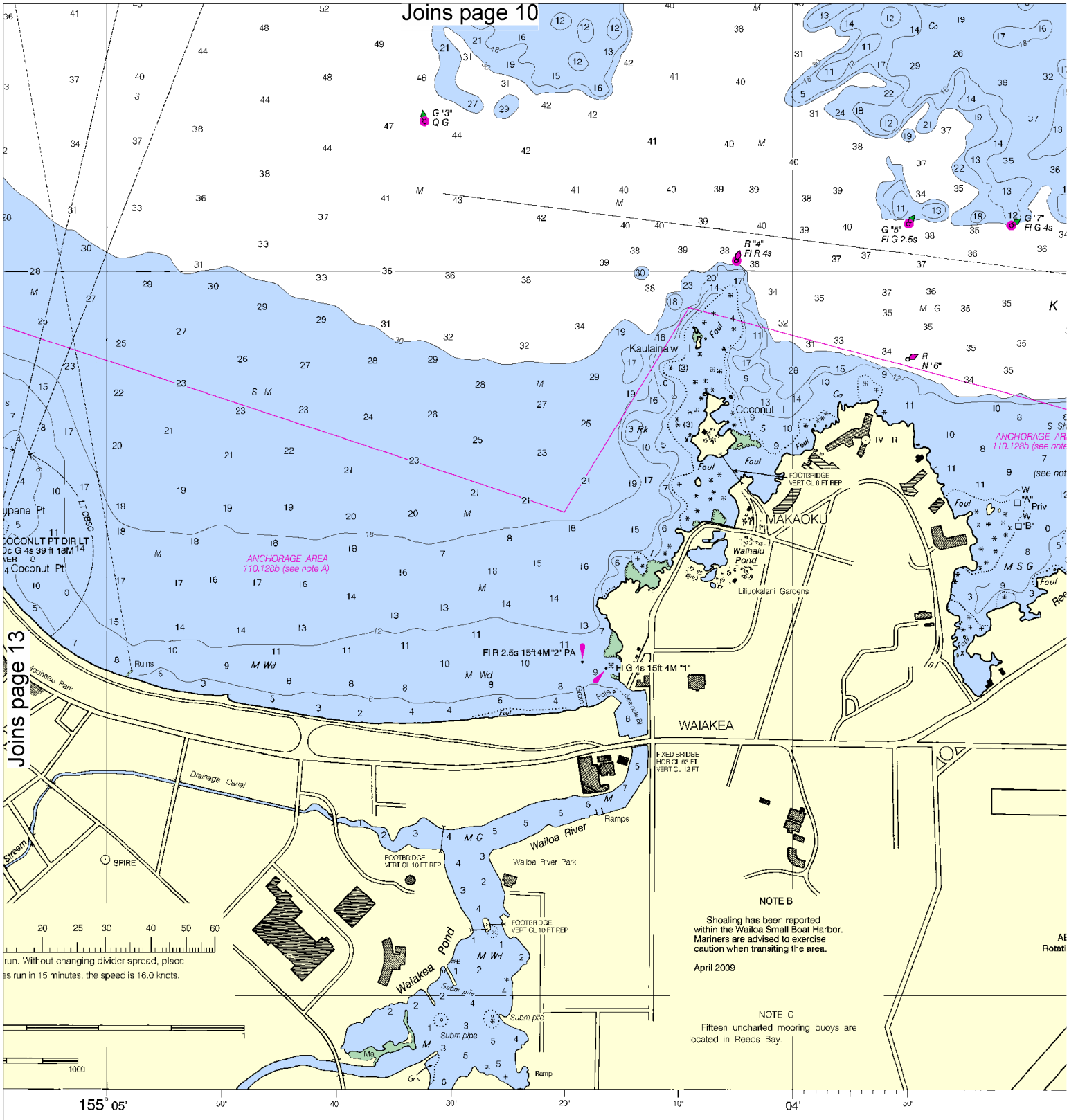
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

OUR SEAS AND OUR SKIES
OF EXCELLENCE AT NOAA

SOUNDINGS IN



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

OUR SEAS AND OUR
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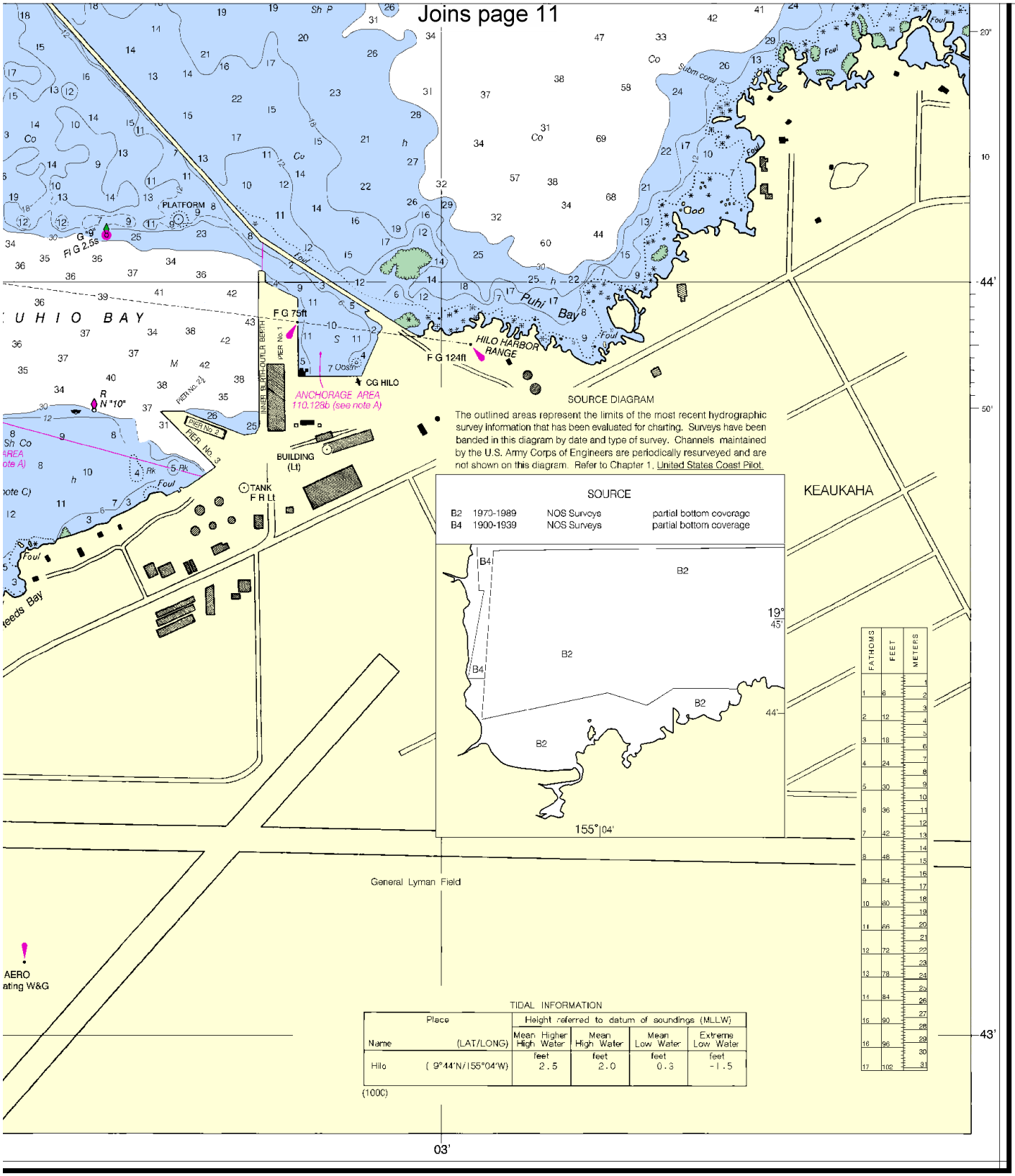
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Hilo Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

19324

ED NO. 22

NSN 7642014011682

NIMA STOCK NO. 19BHA19324

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 808-541-2500

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.